

THE MAXTON UNION.

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTERESTS.

VOL. IV. NO. 10.

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1889.

\$1.00 A YEAR

TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor.
A. J. BURNS,
O. H. BLOCKER,
W. S. BYRNES,
W. J. CURRIE,
Commiss-
sioners.

W. G. HALL, Town Marshal.

LODGES.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR, No. 1,720 meet on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7:30 P. M. J. B. WEATHERLY, Dictator; B. F. McLEAN, Reporter.

Y. M. C. A., meets every Sunday at 7:30 P. M. WM. BLACK, President.

MAXTON GUARDS, WM. BLACK, Captain, meets first Thursday nights of each month at 8 P. M.

CITIZEN FRIENDS meet on second and fourth Monday in each month. Argy Shaw, Chief Conductor; S. W. Parham, Secretary and Treasurer.

SILVER STAR BAND, W. S. NICKERSON, Leader, meets each Monday and Thursday at 8 P. M.

MAXTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIANS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8:00 o'clock.

ROBINSON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, H. M. Eichen, President.
W. W. McInnis, 1st Vice-President.
J. P. Smith, 2nd Vice-President.
A. D. Brown, Secretary.
Wm. Black, Treasurer and Depository.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Rev. Joseph Evans, Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Rev. J. S. Black, Rev. O. P. Meeks,
Rev. J. P. Emmons, J. S. McQueen,
J. P. Smith, Thomas McKoy, Sr., N. B. Brown, Dr. J. L. McMillin.

ADULTING COMMITTEE.
J. P. Smith, D. H. McNeil, J. A. Humphrey.
Place of next meeting, Lumberton, N. C., time of next meeting, Thursday, May 20th, 1890, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Bibles and Testaments can be purchased of Wm. Black, Depository, Maxton, N. C.

All churches and Bible Societies in the county invited to send delegates.

Forward all collections to Wm. Black, Treasurer, Maxton, N. C.

CHURCHES.
PRESBYTERIAN, REV. DR. H. G. HILL, Pastor. Services each Sabbath at 4 P. M., Sunday School at 10 A. M., Prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

METHODIST, REV. W. S. HALEN, Pastor. Services second Sunday at 4 P. M., and fourth at 11 A. M., Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

BAPTIST, REV. A. P. & A. M. meet in Friday night in each month at 8 P. M.

GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBINSON COUNTY.
Senator, J. P. Payne.
Representatives, T. M. Watton,
A. D. C. Began.

J. E. McKee,
W. P. Moore,
B. Stancil,
T. McPherson,
J. S. Oliver,
C. S. C. H. Townsend,
S. H. McEachen,
R. G. Deeds, J. H. Morrison,
Treasurer, W. W. McInnis.

Board of Education, J. A. McAllister,
J. S. Black,
V. S. McQueen,
Supt. Pub. Instr., J. A. McAllister.
Commd. Supt. of Health, Dr. P. L. B.

"Yes," said the literary man with a sigh, "style is a fine thing for a wife to have, but when his wife's style takes all the profit out of the house."

The effect of the destruction of trees is now provided for by the farmers of Southern California, who find that their citrus trees are being killed by the insidiousness of a pest in the rivers. The insidiousness of the pest, the San Francisco Call states, is increased by the cutting down of the forest on the mountains.

The value of property estimated by Mr. de Foville, a French authority, has depreciated since 1875 about fifteen per cent. of the entire national wealth. This, in property both at home and abroad, is estimated at 200 milliards of francs, or \$400,000,000. Such a depreciation is tremendous.

It is notorious, says the Baltimore Sun, how the schemes of the over-cautious often defeat themselves. The official report of the railway accident in Russia, which nearly cost the Czar and Czarina their lives, carries its own moral. The cars occupied by the imperial party were armor plated, and weighed about three times more than ordinary cars, while the perils of travel were thereby increased in proportion. The signaling apparatus was taken out of the hands of the regular servants of the road and given into those of special detectives. The engineer and brakeman were under command of a State engineer, who was in turn directed by the chief of the imperial private police. The wreck was caused by this police chief's ordering the sudden increase of speed as the train was nearing a curve over a new and hastily constructed embankment. With such cheerful mixture of boiler plate and red tape to contentment against, it is a wonder that anybody on the train got to his destination alive.

THROUGH DIXIE.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

Appointments of Special Importance From Virginia to the Lone Star State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A bill is to have an immigration bureau. The bill, introduced by Mr. B. H. Hester, opened Wednesday at Raleigh.

The managers and others interested in the building of the Fayetteville & Atlantic Railroad met at Fayetteville and after reading reports to the capital stock to the effect of several thousand dollars by Fayetteville, Aberdeen and Philadelphia capitalists, elected the following board of directors: John Jones, Dr. A. W. DeNeil, A. A. McKelvin, Jr., Hon. Chas. H. Sutton, J. M. Hays, A. B. Williams and N. S. Bly. The managers then met and elected the following officers: President, John Elmer; Vice-President, N. W. Boytz; W. Whitehead, Secretary; Treasurer, A. A. Keithan, Jr.

C. A. Glenn, a young white man from Gastonia, and were connected, was arrested at Charlotte Wednesday, charged with stealing a horse at Gastonia. His victims number some ten a dozen, and he has successfully worked on this business for several years.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Judge Wallace, of Columbia, has returned to W. B. Axtell, who recently killed James I. Clark in that city.

The Governor has refused to pardon Wm. E. Powers, white, convicted at the July, 1888, term of Court for Oconee county of murder with intent to kill, and sentenced to Judge Hudson to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for five years.

Caterpillars have appeared in the cotton fields at Acon and along the Congaree. The planters have been using Paris Green and London Purple on the pests, and think that they have almost destroyed the first crop of them.

In the Richland Park there has been so much rain in August that the cotton crop has been materially injured and an average yield is not certain.

Postmaster Gibbs, of Columbia, received a dispatch from Postmaster G. H. Lenoir, of Chatham, Sumter county, stating that he had been robbed Tuesday night, and the office at Stateburg, several miles distant, was robbed Tuesday afternoon. No particulars were published.

The widow of President James K. Polk celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday at Nashville Wednesday. She is in fairly good health and received a number of visitors who called to congratulate her.

The late Hunt, a white woman, was arrested at Charlotte for selling love powders and hoodoo articles called "blacks," which she had a large sale for at fifty cents each, representing that the possession of one would find all of the money they wanted, without working. Several others have been traced to these pills, the owners believing that they would have good luck and escape arrest. In the course of the investigation it was found that one man very nearly died from the effects of a love powder, and that dead bodies had been buried to suppress claims. These pills are nothing but snake root and other ingredients in a cotton rag and tied with a ribbon, but are supposed to possess magical powers for good to the possessor, and evil to others who may believe them the owners of the claims.

At a meeting on Monday night, the Confederate Veterans' Association of Atlanta passed resolutions of regret for the death of Mrs. Julia Christian, only daughter of General Jackson, and a daughter of those who were appointed to the office of the resolutions.

John W. Gordon has issued his opinion on the United Veterans' Conference held at Raleigh on the occasion of the centennial of the organization. In it he says that the organization of the association will be a stable social, literary, and historical movement. It will be a general federation of Confederate veterans of all ages, and will be a permanent organization for the preservation of the memory of the war, to cherish the friendship that should exist between those who shared common dangers, common sacrifices and common privations in the service of a common and a happy land to the people; to protect the widow and the orphan, and to make and preserve a record of the services of every man.

Watson Brown, a negro, was lynched at Blount at midnight. He assaulted a young white girl feloniously, and was taken from jail by a masked force.

VIRGINIA.

The property and franchise of the Crozer Steel and Iron Company in Virginia were sold at auction at Roanoke to settle the estate of the late Colonel D. F. Houston and discharge a deed of trust. Samuel A. Crozer, of Chester, Pa., became the purchaser for \$208,000 cash.

The State Medical Society convened at Roanoke with a large attendance. Wednesday afternoon, shortly after the north bound freight train left Acetank, Va., eighteen miles south of Washington on the Virginia Midland Railroad, an accident occurred and killed a passenger and injured others.

of Warrenton. Condy Faulkner, of Alexandria, was seriously hurt.

OTHER STATES.

The manager of the Texas Penitentiary claims to have not only made the convicts under his care self-supporting, but to have turned into the State a profit of \$65,000 after paying all costs of food, fuel, shelter and clothing, or \$250 profit for each convict employed. The result was largely obtained under exceptionally favorable conditions in raising sugarcane and refining its juice.

At Montgomery, Ala., the appropriation for the present fiscal year to sheriffs for feeding prisoners will be exhausted before the August accounts are paid. It is estimated there will be a shortage of several thousand dollars, which cannot be paid the sheriffs. The legislature meets in 1890.

WASHINGTON COSSIP.

It is stated with some degree of positiveness that Secretary Noble will take up the Tanner investigation in a decisive way before the end of the week, the investigating committee having learned enough to warrant decisive action.

Gustav Wainner, Postal Councillor of the Postoffice Department of the German Empire, called on Postmaster-General Wannamaker. Mr. Wainner has been commissioned by his government to visit the principal cities of the United States in order to make a thorough examination of the operations and special features of our telegraph and telephone systems.

It is announced that Mr. Ashburner has been appointed an expert to collect statistics about the consumption and production of coal for the next census.

Ever since Secretary Windom returned to Washington as a member of the Harrison Cabinet there has been a mystery about his place of residence. After he gave up his apartment at the Hotel Arno his whereabouts after leaving his department office have been clouded in doubt. Treasury officials when asked where the secretary might be found, invariably reply that they do not know. Several of the local papers recently published a paragraph to the effect that Secretary Windom had at last secured a house for the winter, but none of them were able to state exactly where it was located. It is supposed to be on Massachusetts avenue, near 16th street.

A Denial From Longstreet.

A letter received from Gen. Longstreet denying the charges recently made by a Washington correspondent, that during the war he had driven the ladies of ex-President Johnson's from their home in Tennessee, and had turned the elegant mansion into a small-pox hospital, broke into the library, and distributed books and papers among the soldiers, including a blue-back spelling book highly prized by Mr. Johnson. Gen. Longstreet says in his letter:

"There is not one word of truth in the assertions contained in the article. Had there been, it is hardly possible that such could escape notice for so many years. Union people within our lines were under the same orders and treatment as were the Confederates. Unionists who wished to go North had safe conducts, and when they asked for escorts were sent out under military protection. There was no case of small-pox in the command during the winter, so far as I now remember, and the Confederate inspecting surgeon reported to me that the army was healthier than any other of the Confederates."

Suicide of Wm. Kemble Lente.

A special from Palatka, Fla., says: News reached here of the suicide of William Kemble Lente, a bright and prominent young business man, at Seville, some miles south of here, in a town which he started several years ago. A terrible gash was cut in his arm with a razor, an empty morphine bottle lay beside him, and a horrible pistol wound was in his head. Any one of these was sufficient to cause death. Young Lente has lived very high since his father's death, and is reported to have not only run through his own fortune, but also to have cut into money belonging to his mother and sister. Seeing no way out save disgrace, it is believed that he sought death. His father, Dr. Frederick Lente of New York, was well known in this State, and lived here winters. He was a very benevolent man, but left a good fortune for his son. The latter's expensive habits and the heavy drain made by the improvements at his pet town soon exhausted his ready means, and then it is supposed he used the funds.

Find His Long-lost Brother.

CHARLES C. H. VA.—Mr. James A. Bailey, of New York, has just left here for his home after a happy adventure. He was here looking for his brother, whom he had not seen for many years, and whom he thought was lost. Years ago young Bailey was shipped to Virginia by some Northern agency. With him came also his sister. The circumstances of the family were such that the two brothers and a sister were thrown up on the world at an early age. The older brother remained in New York and prospered. After accumulating some money he started out to find his brother and sister. The sister was traced and found, but nothing could be learned of the whereabouts of the brother. Persistent efforts were at last rewarded, and the missing boy was followed to this country to Mr. Sirless's home, near Guinea. Mr. Bailey visited Mr. Sirless on Sunday, and met with the lost boy.

NEW YORK BRIEFS.

Dr. Davidson D. Dana, for thirty years treasurer and general manager of the Douglas Axe Company, of Boston, has embezzled a large sum and disappeared.

The New York Prisoners' Association have nominated a complete State ticket headed by Jesse H. Griffin for Secretary of State.

The Old Log College celebration has been held on the Treadwell farm near Hartsville, Penn., a number of distinguished persons, including the President and Postmaster-General, being present.

A train on the Lakesport and Belle Vernon Railroad struck a cow near Webster, Penn. The cow was killed, killing one man and fatally injuring another.

A supposed madman that shot and killed Washington Oulard on his farm near Bethlehem, Penn. The madman escaped.

The business portion of the town of Linkville, Oregon, has been burned. The loss amounts to about \$20,000.

Mrs. Myers, the wife of a blacksmith of Bourbon, Ind., threw vinegar in the face of Dr. F. J. Linn, a prominent physician, depriving him of sight. He had assaulted her while on a professional visit.

Fourteen colored men were whipped at Fort Peck, near Montana, for the whipping party was made up of white men whose identity is not known.

Dr. David Thomas Harvey, formerly physician in charge of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, who had been reported dead, being buried in a barn on his son's farm near the city.

The President has appointed Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Bolivia.

The use of John W. Dooling for refusing to participate in the Congress of American States at the treaty negotiated by the negotiators of the two countries several years ago, of objection by the Senate of the United States.

An embankment collapse at Benfield, near Edinburgh, Scotland, resulted in the death of three men, and a large number of the city's population were in the pit at the time having been at work.

The New York Board of Justice has notified the bishops throughout the State what an ecclesiastical discipline may be attempted to influence the election will be vigorously prosecuted.

An American flag which was suspended across Water street in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, was torn down in a drinking fountain, dragged through the street and left hanging to a barbershop door.

Building Houses in Mississippi for Africa.

News from Lumberton, Miss., says an order has been placed there for houses and stamp mills by English capitalists who own mines in South Africa, and will require 1,000,000 feet of lumber. When completed the houses will be shipped via New Orleans, direct to Africa. They will then leave to be conveyed 700 miles inland by wagons and ox teams to the gold mines, where they will replace English made mills. With Southern saw mills and crosscutting works furnishing the lumber for the Nicaragua canal, for the gold regions of Africa and for many South American enterprises, it looks as though the south is rapidly pushing out for a big share of the world's trade.

Riotous Railroad Hauls.

Something of a race riot occurred in the lower section of Laurens county, S. C. Wednesday between a party of young men and some dozen or more North Carolina negroes. It seems that the negroes threatened a white man and were prevented from doing him bodily injury by the interference of those present. The neighborhood turned out to arrest the negroes, who showed fight. Both parties fired and two negroes were wounded. The negroes fled. They were working for the Carolina Northern Railroad in Holston's camp, which is now completely deserted.

A Death in a Jail.

Max Jacobson was arrested at Chicago for extortion and robbery on the Finlay and Cadyville Company of that city.

He had been in the employ of the company for a year and had the handling of large sums of money, and his shortage will run into the thousands.

Jacobson's father holds the title of Count in Austria, and is a rich banker there.

Deadhounds on the Track of a Murderer.

Two deadhounds have been sent from Little Rock to Little Rock, Ark., to be put to rest in the grave of the murderer. J. M. Gentry, who was the owner of the dogs, says he was told that the dogs were sent to the grave, and he expected to see them there.

An Ex-Confederate's Death.

Hugh Perry, an ex-Confederate, died in a hospital at Little Rock, Ark., on Saturday. He was working on a piece of property in the city at the time of his death.

A Mining Company in Luck.

An exceptionally rich strike has been made by the Eastern View Mine at San Pedro, near Yuma, the ore assaying thirty-nine ounces of silver and considerable gold. The mine was purchased by Johnson & Wright for a sum, and they have returned \$24,000.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Messrs. Henderson of Glasgow, have contracted to build for Messrs. Bories & Son, Paris and Bordeaux, a five-masted sailing ship. It is to be the largest in the world. Barclay, Curie & Co., of Glasgow, have also contracted with the same firm to build a four-masted ship capable of carrying 5,000 tons.

According to the census report on the eight hour movement, submitted to Wednesday's session of the Trade Union Congress in session at Dundee, 39,267 were for 62,883 against it.

The South of Ireland mackerel fishing is a failure.

Lord Zetland will be sworn in as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland on October 1. He will make his state entry into Dublin on December 3.

Newspapers in the City of Mexico accuse the Italian Minister of importing goods as a Minister free of duty for mercantile speculation.

Miss Jennie S. Chamberlain, second daughter of Mr. Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio, and a celebrated beauty, was married Thursday in St. George's church, Hanover Square, London, to Capt. Herbert Naylor Lyland.

The pardoning of several prisoners in Russia who had looked upon their confinement in Siberia as life long has added renewed probability to the statement that the Czar, at the entreaties of his invalid wife, entered upon a policy of reform which, although gradual, cannot fail to lead to the most important results. More pardons of political prisoners will soon take place, and it is promised that the treatment of those who remain in Siberia will be greatly ameliorated.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Keating Bros. & Co., of Pennsylvania, but now located at Staunton, Va., contractors for building the Staunton & West Augusta Railroad, a 25-mile road which will open up the anthracite coal field of Virginia, are advertising for 200 teams and 500 laborers. The work is to be pushed through at once.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad has just given the United States Rolling Stock Co., of New Decatur, Ala., an order for 250 freight cars.

The Cumberland Gap tunnel at Middleborough, Ky., just completed, is one of the longest in the world. During its construction five veins of coal were pierced. From time a train enters it till it makes its exit it will have been in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. The tunnel cost \$550,000.

Mr. John M. Smith has been appointed master of machinery at the South Carolina Railway shop in Charleston.

A \$20,000 stock company to manufacture the Barlett Patent Stoves has been organized at Atlanta. Works are to be built at once.

The Farmer's Alliance have started a cotton bagging factory at Jackson, Miss.

Another new leaf tobacco factory is reported from Winston, N. C.

The Carolina Buggy Company have let the contract for the erection of their new buggy factory at Yorkville, S. C.

The Forgotten Garina.

A few days ago "a strange and woe-worn wight" found his way into a pawnbroker's shop on Third street and produced from his pocket an odd looking instrument. It looked like a cross between a terrapin, a tumbler bug, a diseased potato and a clam shell full of holes. The stranger put the instrument to his lips and produced musical notes from it. The pawnbroker eyed the thing askance, and eventually refused to loan ten cents on the "thing" as he called it. Examination showed that it was a perfect organ, an instrument brought out and patented in England some time about 1870 or 1877 with as great a flourish of trumpets as if the musical world were to be revolutionized. In those days organs sold for all prices from \$5 to \$25. More than \$50,000 was spent in advertising them within a single year. And now they are a drug in the market at ten cents, at least the pawnbroker thinks so.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Mob Raises a Row in Texas.

PERRINS, TEXAS, Oct. 10.—The day night a band of lawless men, the friends of the Luther, who was killed by Joe Eversley at Goodland on Monday, took possession of Antlers Station, 42 miles north of here. Over 100 shots were fired, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The demonstration is supposed to have been a challenge to Eversley's friends, who are numerous there. On leaving, the band declared they would soon return and repeat the challenge. Further trouble is expected. The Federal authorities have been notified.

Reunion of Colored Confederates.

At Jacksonville, Ala., there was a unique reunion on Saturday night. The colored men who served in the Confederate army in various capacities, as teamsters, servants, cooks, etc., had a "Confederate reunion." The day was celebrated with a barbecue, speeches, and base ball. At night they had a debate on the question of whether the Democratic or Republican party was the best friend to the negro, the Democratic side being necessarily represented by Republicans. Great good humor prevailed throughout. The negroes who were in the war and heard the bullets whistle are very poor of late.

A Dakota farmer holds that the failure of the wheat crop is largely due to the work of gophers.

The culture of the vine is one of California's most important industries.

MAKING FUR GARMENTS.

TRANSFORMING RARE PELTS INTO WEARING APPAREL.

Curious Details of the Furriers' Business—Cheap and Costly Skins—Muffs of Muskrat and Ermine.

At least one thousand men and women in New York are busy in making fur garments. There are factories employing many scores of workmen, and there are tiny little shops where a few journeymen work together, with small capital, low rent and moderate profits. In this particular shop there are only four men at work—just the number required to complete a garment under the division of labor usual in the fur business. One man stands at the counter with a pile of muskrat skins at his left hand, and in his right a keen little knife; shaped almost exactly like the outstretched wing of a bird. The skin of the furs has been dampened so that it is pliant. The cutter, as he is called, seizes a skin, turns the fur down and rapidly cuts out defects with his bird's-wing knife. Scarcely one skin in a hundred is perfect. There are shot holes, scars from bites and scratches, tears, and other damage, the result of careless curing. By the time all defects have been cut out it may have been necessary to divide the skin into twenty strips and squares. About twenty per cent. of the fur is lost by the process of cutting; though the smallest pieces, even those not more than an inch square, are carefully saved, so long as they are well covered with hair.

As the knife slips through the leather you notice that the under side of the fur is a rich, golden brown, while the outer surface is a black. The fur has been dyed, but the dye has not penetrated to the skin. The dyeing and curing are done elsewhere at factories which receive the raw skins by the thousand from the West and South. They come turned wrong side out and looking like great Japanese slippers from having been stretched and dried by the trapper on pointed shingles.

From the cutter's table the skins go to the sewer. He sits in a corner and works a strong sewing machine, whose needle is easily driven through the skin. Ordinary stout thread is used, and the sewer manages to piece together the various scraps in such a way that no seam shows on the hairy side. The seams on the under side appear like straight ridges or cords. The skin comes from the sewer a patchwork of leather almost as strongly held together as an uncut pelt.

From the sewer the material goes to the blocker. In this instance 16 is a muf that they are making. The "block" is in seven pieces that fit together and form an implement that looks almost exactly like a big wheel hub. The skin, which has been sewn end to end so as to form a hollow cylinder, is placed on the block form. It extends a little beyond the block, and a little wooden disk is placed in each end of the latter. To these disks the ends of the skin are nailed, and the whole thing is then placed in the window to dry.

When the skin is partly dried it is removed from the block and turned over to the finisher. He puts in wadding and lining and sews on the cord and tassels, if the muf is to be thus ornamented. Finally the fur is carefully brushed until it is smooth and glossy. Then it is put into a round pasteboard box ready to be shipped to the merchant, through whom it is distributed to the retail dealers here and elsewhere.

Four men working together thus ten hours a day can make three dozen muffs. Cutters earn from \$15 to \$18 a week, and blockers and finishers from \$10 to \$12 a week. Women are sometimes employed as finishers at about the same wages. The busy season is from June to December. September, October and November are perhaps the most active months of the season. In the spring and winter business is dull, and the few men employed are at work upon inferior material, which cannot be worked profitably in the busy season.

Fashion in furs changes slightly from year to year, and the growing taste for summer furs now has to be taken into account. Hats, capes and muffs are now being made for next winter. The cheapest and most abundant skin is that of the beaver, the costliest are those of the marten, sable, seal, black fox and ermine. The last named is extremely rare. The dispersed polecat contributes fur to the comfort and ornamentation of beauty, and nobody turns up his nose at him. His unpleasant characteristics disappear in the curing. Pretty hats are made of the hare's skin and costly capes of the lynx, sable and beaver fur. Some of the costliest furs are imported but the great mass of fur garments are made from native skins.

Foreigners have been pioneers in the fancy fur business of New York, and there are still many Frenchmen, Germans and Italians employed in the work; but native Americans are taking to the trade more and more. It requires from one to five years to become an expert cutter, but other branches of the trade are more quickly learned. The costliest furs are made up in large factories, because it takes considerable capital to keep a stock of raw material on hand. The business is rather dirty, but it is not specially unwholesome.—New York Star.

A Dakota farmer holds that the failure of the wheat crop is largely due to the work of gophers.

The culture of the vine is one of California's most important industries.

A thousand liths will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of lath nails will nail them on.